

RURAL DISTRICT
OF
LONG ASHTON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1970

R

Report of
Medical Officer of Health
1970

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1969/70

Chairman

Mr. R.Y. Edwards

Vice-Chairman

Mr. P.E. Gardiner

Mr. S.J. Bollom

Mr. C.H. Bougourd

Mr. R.J. Bradbury

Mr. J.W. Bull

Mrs. S.R. Clarke

(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Mr. S.G. Dyer

Mr. P.W.C. Hawkins

Mr. A.H. Lander

Mr. A.R. Lasson

Dr. M.C. O'Connor

Mr. H.E. Parslow

Mr. H. Riddiford

Hon. Mrs. B.M. A'Court Robinson

Mr. J.W. Stokes

Mr. A. Sweet

Mr. S.E. Williams

(Chairman of the Council)

1970/71

Chairman

Mr. R.Y. Edwards

Vice-Chairman

Mr. P.E. Gardiner

Mr. R.W. Alvis

Mr. C.H. Bougourd

Mr. R.J. Bradbury

Mr. J.W. Bull

Mr. A.J. Cole

Mrs. S.R. Clarke

(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Mr. S.G. Dyer

Mr. P.W.C. Hawkins

Mr. A.H. Lander

Mr. A.R. Lasson

Mr. B.M. Lewis

Mr. H. Riddiford

Hon. Mrs. B.M. A'Court Robinson

Mr. J.W. Stokes

Mr. A. Sweet

Mr. S.E. Williams

(Chairman of the Council)

OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. Valerie N. Baker, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health: Dr. Olwyn K. Ockelford, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.
(resigned February 1970)

Dr. D. McGowan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Area Medical Officer, Weston-Super-Mare
Borough and Axbridge R.D.C. (from March 1970)

Chief Public Health Inspector: B. Barker, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector: J. Wynn Jones, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector: B. Hitchcock, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Assistant: M.M. Anderson, A.M.R.S.H.

Trainee Public Health Inspector: A.P.D. Nichols

Area Health Office,
2 Marson Road,
Clevedon.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Long Ashton Rural District Council

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1970.

For the second time in three years, the birth rate has been below the national average. The birth rate for England and Wales was 16 per thousand; to achieve a static population we only require a birth rate of 14 per thousand, or reduce the average number of children in a family from 2.4 to 2.1.

To accommodate our present increase of population in the country up to 2,000 A.D., two 650-child schools must be built each week for the next 30 years; this does not allow for any improvement in present buildings or decrease of class size.

Similarly, 10 million more people will require housing accommodation by the end of the century.

The main reason for the increase of population in the world, is that death control has advanced more rapidly than birth control. Between 1900 and 1949, the increase was 800 million, as much as in the previous 800 years.

All countries need to control their population increase, if they wish to improve the quality of life. This applies just as much to developed as undeveloped countries, because 10 - 20 times as much of the earth's finite resources are consumed per head of population by the developed, as compared to the undeveloped countries and pollution results in the same sort of proportion.

This year the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector has been mainly prepared and written by Mr. B.F. Hitchcock.

I have as usual received help and co-operation from Members and Officers of this Council.

I beg to remain
Your obedient servant,

V.N. BAKER
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

STATISTICAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

General Statistics - 1970

Area	45,030 Acres
Population (mid year estimate)	39,960
Area Comparability Factors	Births - 0.99
	Deaths - 1.07
Rateable Value, 1st April 1970	£1,388,243.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£5,750.

Vital Statistics for 1970

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population = 15.7
Legitimate	302	296	598	
Illegitimate	17	12	29	
	<u>319</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>627</u>	
<u>Stillbirths</u>				
Legitimate	4	2	6	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births = 9.0
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
<u>Deaths</u>	206	194	400	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population = 10.0

Illegitimate live births

Rate per cent of total live births = 5.0

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion = 0

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age

All infants per 1,000 live births	(total = 9) - 14.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	(total = 9) - 15.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	(total = 0) - 0
Neonatal mortality rate, deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	(total = 6) - 10.0
Early neonatal mortality rate, deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	(total = 4) - 6.0
Perinatal morality rate, stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births	(total = 10) - 16.0

VITAL STATISTICS - 1962-1970

Live Births

Year	<u>Legitimate</u>		<u>Illegitimate</u>		Total	Rate per 1,000 of the		
	Male	Female	Male	Female		<u>Estimated Resident Population</u>		England & Wales
						<u>Long Ashton</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>	
						Crude		
1962	293	283	8	13	597	19.8	-	18.0
1963	332	300	17	13	662	20.7	21.1	18.2
1964	371	334	21	14	740	22.7	23.1	18.4
1965	349	308	12	15	684	20.3	19.0	18.0
1966	341	328	14	13	696	19.8	18.8	17.7
1967	327	336	11	12	686	19.0	18.0	17.2
1968	305	257	17	12	591	15.8	15.0	16.9
1969	308	331	12	11	662	17.0	16.8	16.3
1970	302	296	17	12	627	15.7	15.5	16.0

The adjusted birth rate is the crude rate multiplied by the area comparability factor, which adjusts the age and sex distribution of the population to correspond with those of England and Wales. The same applies to the adjusted death rate.

Stillbirths

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 live and	
				<u>stillbirths</u>	
				<u>Long Ashton</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1962	2	9	11	19.5	18.1
1963	1	6	7	10.5	17.3
1964	2	3	5	6.7	16.4
1965	4	5	9	13.0	15.7
1966	3	4	7	10.0	15.4
1967	2	4	6	9.0	14.8
1968	4	4	8	13.0	14.0
1969	4	2	6	9.0	13.0
1970	4	2	6	9.0	13.0

VITAL STATISTICS - 1962-1970

Deaths

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population		
				<u>Long Ashton</u>		England & Wales
				Crude	Adjusted	
1962	161	180	341	11.1	-	11.9
1963	182	176	358	11.2	10.4	12.2
1964	173	158	331	10.1	9.4	11.3
1965	162	171	333	9.8	9.9	11.5
1966	184	168	352	10.0	9.8	11.7
1967	184	162	346	9.6	9.3	11.2
1968	174	158	332	8.9	9.0	11.9
1969	188	164	352	9.0	9.5	11.9
1970	206	194	400	10.0	10.7	11.7

Year	Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 <u>live births</u>		Death Rate under 4 weeks of age per <u>1,000 live births</u>		Death Rate of infants under one week of age and stillbirths per 1,000 <u>total live & still births</u>	
	Long Ashton	England & Wales	Long Ashton	England & Wales	Long Ashton	England & Wales
1962	15.0	21.6	11.6	15.1	27.9	30.8
1963	16.6	20.9	13.6	14.2	22.4	29.3
1964	5.4	20.0	4.0	13.8	12.1	28.2
1965	16.0	19.0	8.8	13.0	18.8	26.9
1966	12.9	19.0	5.7	12.9	14.2	26.3
1967	9.0	18.3	4.4	12.5	13.0	25.4
1968	19.0	18.0	13.5	12.3	25.0	25.0
1969	8.0	18.0	6.0	12.0	13.0	23.0
1970	14.0	18.0	10.0	12.0	16.0	23.0

LONG ASHTON - 1970
CAUSES OF DEATH

		Total		Under 4 weeks											
		all	4	& under											
SEX	Ages	weeks	1	year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+		
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1		
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4		
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1		
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3		
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	7	5		
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-		
Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3		
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3		
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Leukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Other malignant neoplasms	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-		
	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2	5		
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Diabetes mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Anaemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Mental disorders	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Multiple sclerosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other diseases of nervous system	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Hypertensive disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Ischaemic heart disease	M	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	11	14	28		
	F	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	10	33		

Causes of Death Continued	Total Under 4 weeks												
	SEX	Ages	all	4	& under	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65- 75+
Other forms of heart disease	M	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Cerebrovascular disease	M	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	14
	F	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Influenza	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	M	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
Bronchitis & emphysema	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other diseases of digestive system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital anomalies	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	M	8	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
All other accidents	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
All other external causes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all causes	M	206	5	1	1	1	5	3	5	8	34	65	78
	F	194	1	2	-	-	-	1	4	11	22	34	119

POPULATION

Census 23.4.61

Population 29,304

Year	Estimate mid-year population	Total increase from previous year	Natural increase	Net Immigration
1962	30,610	-	-	-
1963	31,850	1,240	304	936
1964	32,660	810	409	401
1965	33,680	1,020	351	669
1966	35,060	1,380	344	1,036
1967	36,070	1,010	340	670
1968	37,430	1,360	259	1,101
1969	39,000	1,570	310	1,260
1970	39,960	960	227	733

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Total Cases Notified

<u>Disease</u>	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Measles	5	517	104	607	246	850	132	98	615
Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever)	2	6	29	43	19	22	21	10	6
Dysentery	3	3	6	6	6	23	12	43	7
Whooping cough	14	86	22	31	12	34	44	1	4
Acute Primary Pneumonia	13	-	3	2	4	3	1	Not notifiable	
Acute Polimyelitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	3	8	4	2	1	Not notifiable	
Food Poisoning	-	-	2	17	4	14	7	13	10
Tuberculosis - respiratory	-	-	7	6	5	2	-	1	2
non-respiratory	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	1
Acute encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Typhoid Fever	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	Not notifiable	
Infective Jaundice							12	51	73
Acute meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

Report of
Chief Public Health Inspector
1970

WATER SUPPLY

The Bristol Waterworks Company supply piped water throughout the Long Ashton Rural District Council area. It has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year. No form of contamination occurred in 1970.

There are still some 119 houses not on mains supply.

A table showing the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains, (i) direct to the houses and (ii) by means of standpipes, in respect of each parish, follows.

PARISH	Acres	Approx. Population at 31.12.70	Number of Houses	Number of houses supplied direct from mains	Number of houses supplied from stand/ps	Estimated Popln. supplied direct	Estimated Popln. supplied from standpipes
Abbots Leigh	2,260	857	259	254		842	
Backwell	2,929	4,060	1,316	1,309		4,039	
Barrow Gurney	2,064	400	110	105		385	
Brockley	1,148	260	94	91		252	
Clapton-in-Gordano	1,355	360	109	109		360	
Cleeve	1,013	1,012	317	310		991	
Dundry	2,598	965	294	287		944	
Easton-in-Gordano	1,864	5,252	1,761	1,754		5,231	
Flax Bourton	630	427	139	136		423	
Kenn	830	268	84	79		253	
Kingston Seymour	2,652	222	72	68		214	
Long Ashton	4,018	5,050	1,591	1,586		5,035	
Nailsea	2,866	7,342	2,770	2,766		7,330	
North Weston	1,063	2,632	941	922	9	2,605	20
Portbury	2,845	778	265	260		763	
Tickenham	1,629	1,075	310	306		1,063	
Walton-in-Gordano	908	260	101	101		260	
Weston-in-Gordano	708	250	77	73	3	240	3
Winford	3,340	1,777	578	566		1,741	
Wraxall	4,125	1,968	677	674		1,959	
Yatton	4,185	5,560	1,897	1,887		5,530	
	45,030	40,775	13,762	13,643	12	40,460	23

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Parishes with Main Drainage and Efficient Disposal Systems

Backwell, excluding Backwell Common and Downside

Cleeve, excluding eastern portion of parish

Long Ashton, excluding Leigh Woods

Flax Bourton

Easton-in-Gordano

Nailsea, excluding West End and the south-eastern area towards Backwell

North Weston

Clapton-in-Gordano

Portbury

Winford, excluding Ridgehill

Yatton, excluding Lower Claverham and North End area

Wraxall, Sixty Acres

Schemes Completed

Lulsgate -

Bristol Airport and part of Axbridge
Rural District to Council's sewers

£13,378

Portbury -

Sewer extension

£800

Schemes in Progress

Yeo Valley Main Drainage Scheme -

Contract 1. - Sewers at Backwell, Nailsea,
Kenn to works at Kingston
Seymour

£1,450,000

Contract 2. - Sewage Disposal Works,
Kingston Seymour

£835,000

Long Ashton -

Leigh Woods Sewerage Scheme - Stage 1.

£22,000

Nailsea -

Pound Lane, Relief Sewer

£5,000

Future Proposals

Yeo Valley Main Drainage Scheme - Contract 3. - Outfall Sewer Line	£140,000
Contract 4. - Sewers at Kingston Seymour, Wraxall, Tickenham and Yatton.	£660,000
Long Ashton - Yeomeads - relaying foul sewer	£9,000
North Weston - Valley Road Sewer extension	£4,000
Gordano Valley Main Drainage Scheme - Covering Easton-in-Gordano, Portbury, North Weston and link with Portishead.	£1,300,000
Dundry - Village and Coldharbour Areas	Not known

Conservancy Systems

The number of cesspools and septic tanks on the Council's records is now just over 1,800. 2,150 loads were removed from household premises at a charge of £1.00 per load or at £3.00 per load if a public sewer is available. 170 loads were removed from business premises at a charge of £3.00 per hour.

The number of dwellings relying on pail closet accommodation has been reduced by 26 as a result of house demolitions. The estimated number of houses now relying on such accommodation is 217.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse Collection

The Council employ 5 refuse collection vehicles and provide a weekly collection of domestic refuse throughout the district. Some trade refuse has also been collection weekly free of charge, but it is proposed that as from the 1st April, 1971, such collections shall be on a chargeable basis.

Refuse Disposal

Domestic and trade refuse disposal is by way of controlled tipping at the 2 tips in the district one of which is now only occasionally used.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967.

The Council provide free disposal facilities to persons bringing old vehicles and other bulk refuse to the tips. There is also a special collection on Saturday mornings which includes disused refrigerators but not old vehicles.

HOUSING

Dwellings Provided during 1970

<u>Houses erected during year</u>		<u>Houses in course of erection</u>		Gained from conversion of large houses into flats or dwellings	Lost from conversion of two or more houses to one
For slum clearance	For other purposes	For slum clearance	For other purposes		
Local Authority	28		84	2	
Private Enterprise	394		480	3	

<u>Numbers of Houses Erected:</u>	<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Private Enterprise</u>
1961	66	444
1962	27	435
1963	48	375
1964	75	472
1965	23	411
1966	50	440
1967	13	378
1968	118	450
1969	77	505
1970	28	394

The number of post-war houses erected since 1st April 1945:-

By Local Authority - 1919

By Private Enterprise - 6,290

Old Peoples Dwellings

Number erected to 31.12.70

With County Council Aid	Without County Council Aid
132	98

Number in course of erection

With County Council Aid	Without County Council Aid
-	8

Future Housing Programme:

1971	-	116
1972	-	115
1973	-	101

Houses Required:

(i)	To replace houses scheduled for demolition	-	40
(ii)	To abate overcrowding	-	0
(iii)	For other purposes	-	236
(iv)	Applications for Council houses at end of year		
	(a) Urgent bona fide cases	-	122
	(b) Applications for Old People's Dwellings	-	96
	(c) Others	-	18
	Total Applications	-	236
(v)	Total number of council houses sold during year	-	None

Number of Dwellings in the District:

As at the 31st December 1969	-	Local Authority	2,243	
		Private Enterprise	11,173	
		Totals		13,416
Gained by conversion and erected during 1970	-	Local Authority	30	
		Private Enterprise	397	
		Totals		427
Less houses demolished, closed etc.				<u>13,843</u>
				81
				<u>13,762</u>
Total number of permanent dwellings at the 31st December 1970:				
		Local Authority	2,273	
		Private Enterprise	11,489	
			<u>13,762</u>	

The number of dwellings at the end of each year since 1960 is as follows:-

	<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Private Enterprise</u>
1961	1817	7817
1962	1835	8241
1963	1883	8600
1964	1958	9046
1965	1981	9448
1966	2031	9886
1967	2048	10250
1968	2166	10679
1969	2243	11173
1970	2273	11489

Housing Act, 1957.

(i)	Number of houses officially represented under Section 16 of the Act as unfit for human habitation and incapable of repair at reasonable expense -	10
(ii)	Number of houses demolished under Section 17 -	8
(iii)	Number of houses closed under Section 17 -	7
(iv)	Number of houses made fit as a result of formal action under Sections 9 or 16 or by informal action by the Department -	35

In addition to the houses lost by the above demolitions and closures, 66 dwellings were demolished as a result of the Nailsea, Pill and Redcliff Bay re-development schemes and the M.5 motorway project.

Housing Act, 1969.

- (i) House Improvements - the number of applications received for grant aid under the Act is as follows:-

	<u>Received</u>		<u>Approved</u>	
	<u>Applic-</u> <u>ations</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Dwellings</u>	<u>Applic-</u> <u>ations</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Dwellings</u>
Improvement Grants	47	50	40	42
Standard Grants	14	15	14	14
Special Grants	-	-	-	-

There has been a considerable increase in the number of applications as compared with last year probably due to the greatly increased amounts of grant now available under this Act.

- (ii) Qualification Certificates -

During the year 5 applications were received under the Act for a Qualification Certificate, certifying that the dwelling is provided with all the standard amenities and is in a good state of repair, to enable the owner to apply to the Rent Officer for the registration of a fair rent. 3 certificates were issued, 1 has been referred back to the owner for improvements to be carried out and 1 was not applicable because the dwelling was still covered by rent control under previous improvement grant conditions.

CARAVAN SITES

Caravan Sites Act, 1960.

The number and type of sites in the district licenced under the Act are as follows:-

	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Seasonal</u>
Sites of more than one caravan	10	9
Sites of only one caravan	7	-
Estimated number of occupants	500	2,000

A survey was carried out during the month of August, as in the rest of the Country, to ascertain the use of the licenced sites in the district. On the permanent sites licenced for 189 caravans, 185 were sited and occupied. On the seasonal sites licenced for 492 caravans, 513 were on site and in use.

The discrepancy on the seasonal sites arose when the Charlcombe Trailer Park Company started to bring additional caravans on to their site in accordance with their planning certificate but before they had completed a tree planting scheme as required by a condition attaching to that certificate. This matter was referred to the Planning Authority and by the end of the year the scheme had been completed to that Authority's satisfaction enabling the appropriate Site Licence to be issued in accordance with the Act.

In addition to the August Survey all sites were visited at other times during the year and conditions at one permanent and one seasonal site was considered to be unsatisfactory. In both cases informal action brought about some improvement. One other permanent site has caused concern for some time, the site owner having decided not to carry out the works required by the Site Licence but to discontinue the use of the land as a caravan site. There were in fact two caravans stationed on the land and towards the end of the year the owner was taking eviction proceedings in the County Court.

During the latter part of the year 4 caravans were found to be in unauthorised positions. Informal action reduced the number to 2 after which it became necessary to report this unauthorised stationing with a view to proceedings being taken under Section 1 of the Act.

Caravan Sites Act, 1968.

Section 3 of this Act provides for the protection of occupiers of caravans under a "residential contract" against eviction and harassment. During the year 4 instances of alleged harassment were reported to the Department, 3 of which were in respect of the same site. All cases were investigated and the site owners contacted and informed of the provisions of the Act. The situation was kept under close observation but in no case was actual unlawful eviction carried out although in 2 cases the occupiers left the site of their own volition.

FOOD CONTROL

Food Hygiene

The numbers and types of premises in the district which are subject to inspection and control under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, are as follows:-

Catering Establishments	14
Bakehouses	9
Licenced Premises and Clubs	64
Foodshops	103
	<hr/>
Total Premises	190

During the year some 140 visits were made to 106 premises and the following contraventions against the Regulations were noted:-

Cleanliness/Repair/Decoration	15
Lighting and Ventilation	4
Handwashing Facilities	17
Equipment and Utensil Washing	9
First-Aid Facilities	9

In all cases where contraventions were found, the occupiers' attention was drawn to the Regulations by informal notice and improvements were effected. In 4 cases plans were submitted for the enlargement of the premises and the provision of additional facilities and another 3 or 4 are in the course of preparation.

Food Complaints

During the year complaints were received relating to:-

Foreign matter in bread	2
Foreign matter in frozen foods	2
Foreign matter in bottled drinks	1
Mould in meat products	1
Decomposition of canned meats	8

One case was referred to the Weights and Measurers Department of the County Council whilst the other incidents were taken up informally with the suppliers and 50lb of canned meat was officially condemned.

15 complaints were also received from store managers concerning the breakdown of frozen food cabinets. These resulted in the condemnation of approximately $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons of various frozen foods. In one premises 3 such incidents occurred within a relatively short time. This matter was taken up with the store owners concerned resulting in the installation of a new alarm system.

Ice Cream

There are 115 premises in the district registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream, there being no premises registered for its manufacture. 58 of these premises were included in the premises inspected under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

6 samples of ice-cream were taken where refrigeration facilities were suspect, but all were within provisional grades 1 or 2.

Milk

There are 4 Dairies (other than dairy farms) and 10 Distributors in the district registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Milk sampling is carried out monthly by the County Council Health Department. Brucella Abortus was found in 2 samples taken from milk which was due for pasteurisation. Brucella was also isolated in raw milk from a farmer-retailer in Backwell and a heat treatment notice under regulation 20 was served on the 6th November. The heat treatment notice served in May 1968 on a farmer-retailer in Abbots Leigh remained in force throughout the year.

Meat Inspection

There is a private wholesale slaughterhouse in the district licenced under Section 62 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. 4 qualified staff are employed on a part time basis and the maximum charges are made in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

Total carcasses inspected -

1961	11,798
1962	11,248
1963	11,936
1964	16,081
1965	16,342
1966	18,851
1967	19,791
1968	20,443
1969	18,646
1970	18,748

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during year:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2811	1072	510	5070	9285	-
Number inspected	2811	1072	510	5070	9285	-

All diseases except Tuberculosis
and Cysticercus

Whole carcasses condemned	3	8	6	6	8	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	438	288	-	136	410	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercus	13.0	27.3	1.2	2.8	4.5	

Tuberculosis

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	3	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.03	

Cysticercosis

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	

Weight and Meat condemned
(in lbs.) for:

(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	30	
(b) Cysticercosis	-	-	-	-	-	
(c) Other	6743	6652	240	445	1919	
Total (in lbs.) condemned	6743	6652	240	445	1949	

NUISANCE ABATEMENT

Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968

During the year 3 notifications were received under Section 3 of the 1956 Act concerning the proposed installation of new furnace and boiler plant. 1 formal application was received under Section 3 of the 1968 Act - grit and dust arrestment plant - and 2 formal applications were received under Section 6 - chimney heights. All such applications were officially approved.

Many discussions took place with representatives of the Avalon Furniture Company of Yatton concerning their notification and applications for a new waste wood incinerator having a burning capacity of $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons per hour. Visits were arranged by the Company to similar installations in the Midlands and London areas and the advice of the District Alkali Inspector was sought and gratefully received on the many technical points involved. Towards the end of the year early discussions were taking place with the Imperial Tobacco Company following their notification of a proposal to install large steam raising plant at their new tobacco processing factory at Claverham.

18 complaints of smoke nuisance were received during the year concerning emissions from chimneys and emissions from the indiscriminate burning of trade refuse including rubber tyres, empty paint tins and disused vehicles. All incidents were dealt with by informal notice and in one case the fire brigade had to be called to extinguish the fire.

Noise Abatement Act 1960

During the year some 50 complaints were received of noise nuisance in the district relating to such matters as factory machinery, compressors, vehicle cleaning and repairing operations, log sawing and barking dogs. All incidents were dealt with by informal notice although in some cases a civil action at common law by the individual complainants might have been a more appropriate remedy.

Again numerous complaints were received concerning noise and vibration from quarry blasting operations at most of the quarries in the district, and many visits were made by the department to the individual quarries concerned. The legal aspect of this type of nuisance is somewhat uncertain and for this reason it was agreed that the observations of the Attorney General should be sought in respect of what may well be a Public Nuisance as distinct from a Statutory Nuisance.

Many complaints were also received from residents in the Tickenham, Portbury and Clapton-in-Gordano areas of noise nuisance arising from activities in connection with the M.5 Motorway project. The noises in question arose mainly from the constant movement of heavy plant and vehicles many of which started operating in the early hours of the morning and continued throughout the day until late evening - at times operation was also throughout the night. Again the legal aspect is uncertain in that the work is carried out under statutory authority, the nuisance is transient in character and the land along the line of the motorway could well be Crown property.

A series of noise readings was carried out by the department in the vicinity of properties which appeared to be affected by this nuisance and two dwellings in particular were so badly affected that the occupants were rehoused by the Council. Information containing all noise readings taken between March and August was supplied to the Member of Parliament for North Somerset at his request.

Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961

Many complaints are received annually of incidents which come within the Statutory Nuisance provisions of the Public Health Acts and 1970 was no exception. During the year complaints were received of alleged nuisance from choked and defective drainage systems, overflowing cesspits, accumulation of refuse, pollution of watercourses, fly infestations, dust and fumes from industrial and other business activities and housing defects. Most instances were dealt with by informal notice but in one case of nuisance caused by defective drainage the necessary work was carried out by the Council as a matter of urgency and the cost of so doing recovered from the owner of the property. In only one case was it thought necessary to serve the appropriate formal notice being in relation to the disrepair of a dwelling house. Such notice quickly brought about the required remedy.

At the end of 1969 one of the quarries in the district installed a new stone crushing plant which suprisingly had no dust control plant associated with it. As expected when the first dry spell came along in 1970 complaints were received from local residents of serious dust nuisance. The matter was taken up with the quarry management who had a new 2 stage cyclone and bag filter type of dust extraction plant installed.

During the year several complaints were received of nuisance from fly infestation in dwelling houses alleged to be caused by the ineffective control of the tipping of industrial waste on a nearby private tip. Included in the material being tipped was large quantities of foodstuffs which was not being quickly covered. Such tipping was contrary to planning consent and was therefore referred to the Planning Authority, but the matter was still taken up from a public health point of view with the Industrial Waste Disposal firm concerned. This resulted in the material being adequately covered and constant observations by the Department brought about a considerable improvement.

Complaints continued to be received concerning the pollution of Winford Brook by drainage effluent from the Winford Market. Negotiations continued with the adjoining Authority for the reception of this high B.O.D. waste into their sewage disposal works. Their reluctance to receive such waste has led to the consideration of some form of on site disposal such as spraying or irrigating the effluent onto nearby land.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

During the year 199 complaints were received of nuisance caused by rat or mice infestation in dwelling houses. All were investigated by Rentokil Laboratories Limited working under their annual contract with the Council. 173 dwellings were found to be infested by rats and 26 dwellings to be infested by mice and the necessary treatments were carried out. In addition some 160 other dwellings were checked for rodent infestation. Of these 19 were found to be infested by rats and 8 to be infested by mice and consequently appropriate treatments were carried out.

In addition to dwelling houses the Rentokil contract covers the Council's own property including offices and depot; refuse tips and sewage works. These properties were checked at 6 - 8 weeks intervals and treatments carried out as necessary. The annual test baiting of sewers was carried out during late April/early May when approximately 10% of the sewer manholes in the district were bench baited. In only 3 manholes were partial takes noted and follow up baiting carried out.

Some complaints were also received in respect of industrial, agricultural and other business premises. Visits were made and general advice given as appropriate.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

There are six licenced premises in the district as follows:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Dogs</u>	<u>Cats</u>
Abbots Leigh	20	20
Backwell	12	-
Barrow Gurney	60	14
Easton-in-Gordano	100	40
Easton-in-Gordano	6	0
Long Ashton	0	10

All premises were inspected during the year and contraventions of licence conditions were found as follows:-

Inadequate fire-fighting equipment	2
Inadequate heating facilities	2
Inadequate exercise area	1
Inadequate bedding material	2

Informal notices were served and all defects rectified.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

The type and number of premises in the district registered under the Act, the number of persons employed, and the number of inspections of such premises is as follows:-

	No. of premises newly registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	5	38	12
Retail Shops	-	118	102
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2	5	5
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	-	13	13
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>132</u>

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>No. of Persons Employed</u>	
	M.	F.
Offices	96	65
Retail Shops	90	271
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	9	3
Catering Establishments open to the public	10	40
Canteens	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	7	-
	<u>212</u>	<u>379</u>
		<u>= 591</u>

As a result of these inspections the following contraventions were found:-

Section 4 - Cleanliness	9
Section 8 - Lighting	3
Section 9 - Sanitary Accommodation	4
Section 10 - Washing Facilities	13
Section 16 - Floors, Passages and Stairs	1
Section 24 - First Aid	8

Informal action brought about the requisite improvements.

There were no accidents occurring on registered premises during the year.

Factories Act 1961

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961.

1.		<u>Part I of the Act</u>			
		Number on Register	<u>Number of</u>		Occupiers Prosecuted
			Inspections	Written Notices	
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by L.A.'s	6	1	-	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	79	37	4	-
(iii)	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	17	-	-	-
Total:		102	38	4	-

2. No defects of cleanliness, overcrowding, unreasonable temperatures, inadequate ventilation or ineffective drainage of floors, were found.

	Number of cases in which defects				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	were found				
	Found Remedied		Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
<hr/>					
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>					
Total:	4	4	—	3	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

Sections 133 and 134

Nature of work - wearing apparel (making etc.) Number of Outworkers in August list - 2

